

IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listing of the claims in the application.

1. (Amended) A method for treatment of obesity in a patient, said method comprising

implanting an electrostimulation device comprising one or more electrostimulation leads and an electrical connector for attachment to a pulse generator such that the one or more electrostimulation leads are attached to, or adjacent to, the patient's small intestines, whereby electrical stimulation can be provided to the small intestines through the one or more electrostimulation leads; and

supplying electrical stimulation to the small intestines through the one or more electrostimulation leads;

wherein the electrical stimulation to the small intestines alters the patient's natural gastric motility to prevent or slow down stomach emptying, thereby slowing food transit through the patient's digestive system.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the one or more electrostimulation leads are attached to, or adjacent to, the small intestines at positions along duodenum or jejunum.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the electrical stimulation supplied to the small intestines has an operating frequency of about 2 to about 30 pulses per minute.

4. (Amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the electrical stimulation supplied to the small intestines is at a rate of about 2 to about 30 pulses per minute.

5. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the rate of the electrical stimulation supplied to the small intestines is about 2 to about 15 pulses/minute with

each pulse lasting about 0.1 to about 4 seconds such that there is a pause of about 3 to about 30 seconds between the pulses.

6. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the rate of the electrical stimulation supplied to the small intestines is about 2 to about 15 pulses/minute with each pulse lasting about 0.1 to about 4 seconds such that there is a pause of about 3 to about 30 seconds between the pulses.

7. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein each pulse consists of a train of micro-bursts with a frequency of about 5 to about 100 Hz.

8. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein each pulse consists of a train of micro-bursts with a frequency of about 5 to about 100 Hz.

9. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein each pulse consists of a train of micro-bursts with a frequency of about 5 to about 100 Hz.

10. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein each pulse consists of a train of micro-bursts with a frequency of about 5 to about 100 Hz.

11. (Amended) A method for treatment of obesity in a patient, said method comprising

implanting at least two electrostimulation devices, wherein each of the electrostimulation devices comprises one or more electrostimulation leads and an electrical connector for attachment to a pulse generator such that the one or more electrostimulation leads are attached to, or adjacent to, the patient's small intestines, whereby electrical stimulation can be provided to the small intestines through the one or more electrostimulation leads at two or more different locations along the small intestines; and

supplying electrical stimulation to the small intestines through the one or more electrostimulation leads at two or more difference locations along the small intestines;

wherein the electrical stimulation to the small intestines alters the patient's natural gastric motility to prevent or slow down stomach emptying, thereby slowing food transit through the patient's digestive system.

12. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein two electrostimulation devices are implanted to provide electrostimulation to two different locations along the small intestines.

13. (Amended) The method of claim 12, wherein the two different locations are along the ~~along~~ duodenum or jejunum.

14. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the electrical stimulation supplied to the small intestines has an operating frequency of about 2 to about 30 pulses per minute.

15. (Amended) The method of claim 13, wherein the electrical stimulation supplied to the small intestines is at a rate of about 2 to about 30 pulses per minute.

16. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the rate of the electrical stimulation supplied to the small intestines is about 2 to about 15 pulses/minute with each pulse lasting about 0.1 to about 4 seconds such that there is a pause of about 3 to about 30 seconds between the pulses.

17. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the rate of the electrical stimulation supplied to the small intestines is about 2 to about 15 pulses/minute with each pulse lasting about 0.1 to about 4 seconds such that there is a pause of about 3 to about 30 seconds between the pulses.

18. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein each pulse consists of a train of micro-bursts with a frequency of about 5 to about 100 Hz.

19. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein each pulse consists of a train of micro-bursts with a frequency of about 5 to about 100 Hz.